

Robert J C Steele

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9215681/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

100
papers

3,302
citations

147801

31
h-index

168389

53
g-index

103
all docs

103
docs citations

103
times ranked

3643
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mathematical Modelling of Tumour Invasion and Metastasis. <i>Journal of Theoretical Medicine</i> , 2000, 2, 129-154.	0.5	238
2	A review of sex-related differences in colorectal cancer incidence, screening uptake, routes to diagnosis, cancer stage and survival in the UK. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 906.	2.6	214
3	Results from the first three rounds of the Scottish demonstration pilot of FOBT screening for colorectal cancer. <i>Gut</i> , 2009, 58, 530-535.	12.1	152
4	Overexpression and poly-ubiquitylation of the DEAD-box RNA helicase p68 in colorectal tumours. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2001, 20, 7734-7743.	5.9	134
5	Interval cancers in a FOBT-based colorectal cancer population screening programme: implications for stage, gender and tumour site. <i>Gut</i> , 2012, 61, 576-581.	12.1	131
6	The impact of a bodyweight and physical activity intervention (BeWEL) initiated through a national colorectal cancer screening programme: randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2014, 348, g1823-g1823.	6.0	87
7	Effect of Gender, Age and Deprivation on Key Performance Indicators in a Fobt-based Colorectal Screening Programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2010, 17, 68-74.	2.3	85
8	Rubber band ligation versus excisional haemorrhoidectomy for haemorrhoids. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2005, , CD005034.	2.8	77
9	Faecal haemoglobin concentration is related to severity of colorectal neoplasia. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2013, 66, 415-419.	2.0	77
10	Faecal haemoglobin concentrations by gender and age: implications for population-based screening for colorectal cancer. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2012, 50, 935-40.	2.3	74
11	Immunochemical testing of individuals positive for guaiac faecal occult blood test in a screening programme for colorectal cancer: an observational study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2006, 7, 127-131.	10.7	71
12	The impact of population-based faecal occult blood test screening on colorectal cancer mortality: a matched cohort study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 107, 255-259.	6.4	69
13	Impact of introducing a faecal immunochemical test (FIT) for haemoglobin into primary care on the outcome of patients with new bowel symptoms: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ Open Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 6, e000293.	2.7	68
14	Clinical outcomes using a faecal immunochemical test for haemoglobin as a first-line test in a national programme constrained by colonoscopy capacity. <i>United European Gastroenterology Journal</i> , 2013, 1, 198-205.	3.8	66
15	Effect of repeated invitations on uptake of colorectal cancer screening using faecal occult blood testing: analysis of prevalence and incidence screening. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2010, 341, c5531-c5531.	2.3	65
16	“œlt makes you feel so full of life“•LiveWell, a feasibility study of a personalised lifestyle programme for colorectal cancer survivors. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2010, 18, 409-415.	2.2	62
17	MicroRNA-224 is associated with colorectal cancer progression and response to 5-fluorouracil-based chemotherapy by KRAS-dependent and -independent mechanisms. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 112, 1480-1490.	6.4	62
18	The fecal hemoglobin concentration, age and sex test score: Development and external validation of a simple prediction tool for colorectal cancer detection in symptomatic patients. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 2201-2211.	5.1	61

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Pre-notification Increases Uptake of Colorectal Cancer Screening in All Demographic Groups: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2011, 18, 24-29.	2.3	60
20	Prehabilitation is feasible in patients with rectal cancer undergoing neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy and may minimize physical deterioration: results from the REx trial. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2019, 21, 548-562.	1.4	60
21	A demonstration pilot trial for colorectal cancer screening in the United Kingdom: a new concept in the introduction of healthcare strategies. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2001, 8, 197-203.	2.3	57
22	Back-to-back colon capsule endoscopy and optical colonoscopy in colorectal cancer screening individuals. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2018, 20, 479-485.	1.4	53
23	Anticipated regret to increase uptake of colorectal cancer screening (ARTICS): A randomised controlled trial. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2015, 142, 118-127.	3.8	52
24	Impact of the UK colorectal cancer screening pilot studies on incidence, stage distribution and mortality trends. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 36, e232-e242.	1.9	50
25	Use of a faecal immunochemical test narrows current gaps in uptake for sex, age and deprivation in a bowel cancer screening programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2013, 20, 80-85.	2.3	50
26	p53 in cancer: A paradigm for modern management of cancer. <i>Journal of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh</i> , 2005, 3, 197-205.	1.8	46
27	Obesity and lifestyle advice in colorectal cancer survivors – how well are clinicians prepared?. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2013, 15, 949-957.	1.4	42
28	Faecal immunochemical testing (FIT) in patients with signs or symptoms of suspected colorectal cancer (CRC): a joint guideline from the Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland (ACPGBI) and the British Society of Gastroenterology (BSG). <i>Gut</i> , 2022, 71, 1939-1962.	12.1	41
29	Occult blood in faeces is associated with all-cause and non-colorectal cancer mortality. <i>Gut</i> , 2018, 67, 2116-2123.	12.1	40
30	Interval cancers using a quantitative faecal immunochemical test (FIT) for haemoglobin when colonoscopy capacity is limited. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2016, 23, 130-134.	2.3	38
31	Experience with a two-tier reflex gFOBT/FIT strategy in a national bowel screening programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2012, 19, 8-13.	2.3	33
32	Should we use total mortality rather than cancer specific mortality to judge cancer screening programmes? No. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 343, d6397-d6397.	2.3	32
33	Transition to quantitative faecal immunochemical testing from guaiac faecal occult blood testing in a fully rolled-out population-based national bowel screening programme. <i>Gut</i> , 2021, 70, 106-113.	12.1	31
34	Deprivation and faecal haemoglobin: implications for bowel cancer screening. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2014, 21, 95-97.	2.3	29
35	Does prehabilitation modify muscle mass in patients with rectal cancer undergoing neoadjuvant therapy? A subanalysis from the REx randomised controlled trial. <i>Techniques in Coloproctology</i> , 2020, 24, 959-964.	1.8	29
36	Patterns of uptake in a biennial faecal occult blood test screening programme for colorectal cancer. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2014, 16, 28-32.	1.4	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Comparing uptake across breast, cervical and bowel screening at an individual level: a retrospective cohort study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 121, 710-714.	6.4	28
38	Ultrasound capsule endoscopy: sounding out the future. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 5, 201-201.	1.7	28
39	Colorectal cancer screening – Methodology. <i>Journal of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh</i> , 2010, 8, 164-171.	1.8	27
40	Study protocol for BeWEL: The impact of a BodyWEight and physical activity intervention on adults at risk of developing colorectal adenomas. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, 184.	2.9	27
41	Socioeconomic Variation and Prostate Specific Antigen Testing in the Community: A United Kingdom Based Population Study. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2013, 190, 1207-1212.	0.4	27
42	Feasibility study to assess the impact of a lifestyle intervention (–LivingWELL–™) in people having an assessment of their family history of colorectal or breast cancer. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e019410.	1.9	27
43	Are there ethnic and religious variations in uptake of bowel cancer screening? A retrospective cohort study among 1.7 million people in Scotland. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e037011.	1.9	25
44	European guidelines for quality assurance in colorectal cancer screening and diagnosis. First Edition – Management of lesions detected in colorectal cancer screening. <i>Endoscopy</i> , 2012, 44, SE140-SE150.	1.8	24
45	Recommendations for a stepwise comparative approach to the evaluation of new screening tests for colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 826-839.	4.1	24
46	Yield of colorectal cancer at colonoscopy according to faecal haemoglobin concentration in symptomatic patients referred from primary care. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2021, 23, 1615-1621.	1.4	24
47	Uptake trends in the Scottish Bowel Screening Programme and the influences of age, sex, and deprivation. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2018, 25, 24-31.	2.3	23
48	Why colorectal screening fails to achieve the uptake rates of breast and cervical cancer screening: a comparative qualitative study. <i>BMJ Quality and Safety</i> , 2020, 29, 482-490.	3.7	22
49	p53 as a therapeutic target. <i>Journal of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh</i> , 2008, 6, 240-243.	1.8	21
50	Malignancy within a Tail Gut Cyst: A Case of Retrorectal Carcinoid Tumour. <i>Case Reports in Surgery</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-4.	0.4	20
51	Faecal haemoglobin distributions by sex, age, deprivation and geographical region: consequences for colorectal cancer screening strategies. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2020, 58, 2073-2080.	2.3	20
52	Automated immunochemical quantitation of haemoglobin in faeces collected on cards for screening for colorectal cancer. <i>Gut</i> , 2008, 57, 1256-1260.	12.1	19
53	Health Behaviors and their Relationship with Disease Control in People Attending Genetic Clinics with a Family History of Breast or Colorectal Cancer. <i>Journal of Genetic Counseling</i> , 2017, 26, 40-51.	1.6	19
54	Why are some people more successful at lifestyle change than others? Factors associated with successful weight loss in the BeWEL randomised controlled trial of adults at risk of colorectal cancer. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2015, 12, 87.	4.6	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Faecal haemoglobin concentration is related to detection of advanced colorectal neoplasia in the next screening round. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2017, 24, 62-68.	2.3	17
56	Telephone assessment increases uptake of colonoscopy in a FOBT colorectal cancer-screening programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2008, 15, 105-107.	2.3	16
57	The contribution of a negative colorectal screening test result to symptom appraisal and help-seeking behaviour among patients subsequently diagnosed with an interval colorectal cancer. <i>Health Expectations</i> , 2018, 21, 764-773.	2.6	16
58	Anticipated regret to increase uptake of colorectal cancer screening in Scotland (ARTICS): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2013, 13, 849.	2.9	15
59	Interval cancers in a national colorectal cancer screening programme. <i>United European Gastroenterology Journal</i> , 2016, 4, 587-594.	3.8	15
60	Faecal haemoglobin can define risk of colorectal neoplasia at surveillance colonoscopy in patients at increased risk of colorectal cancer. <i>United European Gastroenterology Journal</i> , 2020, 8, 559-566.	3.8	15
61	Faecal haemoglobin concentration thresholds for reassurance and urgent investigation for colorectal cancer based on a faecal immunochemical test in symptomatic patients in primary care. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 58, 211-219.	1.6	15
62	Methods and Economic Considerations: Group 1 Report. <i>Endoscopy</i> , 2004, 36, 349-353.	1.8	13
63	Measurement of faecal haemoglobin with a faecal immunochemical test can assist in defining which patients attending primary care with rectal bleeding require urgent referral. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 57, 325-327.	1.6	13
64	Faecal Haemoglobin Estimated by Faecal Immunochemical Tests – An Indicator of Systemic Inflammation with Real Clinical Potential. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 2093.	2.6	13
65	Do other variables add value to assessment of the risk of colorectal disease using faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin?. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 56, 472-479.	1.6	12
66	The Psychological Impact of a Colorectal Cancer Diagnosis Following a Negative Fecal Occult Blood Test Result. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 1032-1038.	2.5	10
67	Feasibility study to assess the delivery of a lifestyle intervention (TreatWELL) for patients with colorectal cancer undergoing potentially curative treatment. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e021117.	1.9	10
68	European guidelines for quality assurance in colorectal cancer screening and diagnosis. First Edition – Professional requirements and training. <i>Endoscopy</i> , 2012, 44, SE106-SE115.	1.8	9
69	Impact of faecal occult blood test screening on emergency admissions and short-term outcomes for colorectal cancer. <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2014, 101, 1607-1615.	0.3	8
70	Reproducibility and accuracy of visual estimation of polyp size in large colorectal polyps. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2019, 58, S37-S41.	1.8	8
71	Cause of Death, Mortality and Occult Blood in Colorectal Cancer Screening. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 246.	3.7	8
72	Understanding of a negative bowel screening result and potential impact on future symptom appraisal and help-seeking behaviour: a focus group study. <i>Health Expectations</i> , 2017, 20, 584-592.	2.6	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Is an opportunistic primary care-based intervention for non-responders to bowel screening feasible and acceptable? A mixed-methods feasibility study in Scotland. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e016307.	1.9	7
74	Strategies to minimise the current disadvantages experienced by women in faecal immunochemical test-based colorectal cancer screening. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2022, 60, 1496-1505.	2.3	7
75	Negative screening colonoscopy after a positive guaiac faecal occult blood test: not a contraindication to continued screening. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2012, 14, 943-946.	1.4	6
76	Participation in bowel screening among men attending abdominal aortic aneurysm screening. <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2018, 105, 529-534.	0.3	6
77	Lifestyle in patients at increased risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2019, 32, 570-577.	2.5	6
78	Making sense of bodily sensations: Do shared cancer narratives influence symptom appraisal?. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2019, 223, 31-39.	3.8	6
79	Variation in changes in the incidence of colorectal cancer by age and association with screening uptake: an observational study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e037925.	1.9	6
80	Faecal haemoglobin concentrations in women and men diagnosed with colorectal cancer in a national screening programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2022, 29, 26-31.	2.3	6
81	Can the performance of a quantitative FIT-based colorectal cancer screening programme be enhanced by lowering the threshold and increasing the interval?. <i>Gut</i> , 2018, 67, 993-994.	12.1	5
82	Randomized controlled trial: Flexible sigmoidoscopy as an adjunct to faecal occult blood testing in population screening. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2020, 27, 59-67.	2.3	5
83	Modern challenges in colorectal cancer. <i>Journal of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh</i> , 2006, 4, 285-291.	1.8	4
84	e-Science and artificial neural networks in cancer management. <i>Concurrency Computation Practice and Experience</i> , 2007, 19, 251-263.	2.2	4
85	The impact of personalised risk information compared to a positive/negative result on informed choice and intention to undergo colonoscopy following colorectal Cancer screening in Scotland (PERICCS) - a randomised controlled trial: study protocol. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 411.	2.9	4
86	Association between faecal occult bleeding and medicines prescribed for chronic disease: a data linkage study. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2021, 74, 664-667.	2.0	4
87	Colorectal cancer screening. <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2014, 101, 1338-1340.	0.3	3
88	Overview of colorectal cancer screening. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2019, 21, 14-15.	1.4	3
89	Colorectal cancer screening participation: Exploring relationship heterogeneity and scale differences using multiscale geographically weighted regression. <i>Geospatial Health</i> , 2021, 16, .	0.8	3
90	Colorectal adenomas and diabetes: implications for disease prevention. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2015, 17, 589-594.	1.4	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Changes in prevalence of faecal occult blood positivity over time. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2019, 26, 191-196.	2.3	2
92	Low Sensitivity of Fecal Immunochemical Tests (FIT) for Detection of Sessile Serrated Adenomas/Polyps Confirmed Over Clinical Setting, Geography, and FIT System. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2019, 64, 3024-3026.	2.3	2
93	Anastomotic recurrence of rectal adenoma after anterior resection. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2003, 17, 1851-1851.	2.4	1
94	Colorectal Cancer Screening in Scotland. <i>Zeitschrift Fur Gastroenterologie</i> , 2008, 46, 33-34.	0.5	1
95	Critical considerations of fecal occult blood tests for colorectal cancer. <i>Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2013, 2, 1-3.	0.8	1
96	The impact of hypothetical Personalised Risk Information on informed choice and intention to undergo Colorectal Cancer screening colonoscopy in Scotland (PERICCS) – a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 285.	5.5	1
97	Genetics for surgeons. P. J. Morrison and R. A. J. Spence. 147 – 210 mm. Pp. 223. Illustrated. 2005. Remidica: London. £20. <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2005, 92, 785-785.	0.3	0
98	Prioritisation of referrals. <i>Journal of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh</i> , 2008, 6, 132.	1.8	0
99	Experience with a wipe guaiac-based faecal occult blood test as an alternative test in a bowel screening programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2010, 17, 211-213.	2.3	0
100	Commentary: Reply to “Accrediting colonoscopy services and colonoscopists for screening makes a difference”. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2018, 20, O285.	1.4	0